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43d YEAR.

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NO. 3

GOV. STANLEY QUELLS MOB

Defends Negro's Life With
His Own at Murray,
Kentucky.

THROUGH QUIETLY DISPERSES

Circuit Judge and Prosecuting
Attorney's Lives Threatened
—Leave With Governor.

NEGRO'S TRIAL SET FOR FEB. 5

Murray, Ky., Jan. 12.—The Governor of Kentucky, appealing to a grim visaged mob bent on vengeance, was a never to be forgotten scene witnessed here today. With all the dramatic power of his being, Gov. A. O. Stanley, who had rushed to Murray from the Capitol, after learning of the situation here, appealed to the mob not to disgrace the fair name of the State, but to allow the law to take its course. The Governor alluded to the disgraceful scenes that had stained Western Kentucky in the past and more recently at Paducah, when two negroes were lynched in broad daylight and pleaded with his hearers for the majesty of the law, which he declared was the only bulwark of the people.

Gov. Stanley arrived here in the cold gray dawn, his coming being unexpected except by a few officials he had been in communication with by long distance. The Governor at once saw the tenseness of the situation and after a hurried conference with the officials he made up his mind to face the crowd demanding vengeance in the hope that he could prevail upon them to disperse and let the law take its course.

The courtroom was packed and jammed with an excited throng when the Governor arose to address the crowd. Bringing all the powers of his dramatic talent into play and with the seriousness of the situation before him, Gov. Stanley delivered an appeal, the like of which probably was never before heard in this State. With utter fearlessness pictured on his features the Governor denounced mob violence and declared that he was prepared to sacrifice his own life before the negro prisoner should be given over to the

The Governor's remarks were well received by the big crowd and by the time he had concluded the excitement was somewhat allayed. The Governor was interrupted only a few times and these interruptions, coming from the rear of the courtroom in the shape of shouts, "Let us have the nigger."

After the court room had been vacated by the crowd it was observed that the situation had greatly relaxed and there was every prospect that the law would be allowed to take its course. Another consultation was held by the Governor with the court officials and it was announced that the trial would be held about February 5. When this announcement was made by Attorney George Duguid, brother of the slain man, and assistant in the prosecution, to the big crowd that thronged the public square there were murmurs of dissatisfaction by some, but on the whole the crowd seemed satisfied and the mob spirit was allayed. When Gov. Stanley went to his special train to return to Paducah he was escorted by a great crowd which cheered for him as the special moved away. He was accompanied by Judge Bush, Commonwealth's Attorney Smith and other officials.

The crowd divided into groups after Gov. Stanley departed and discussed the proceedings, expressions and sentiments showing that many had been disappointed by the clever tactics of their Governor. Before the February term of court is commenced the State troops may be recalled. It probably will be ordered when the trial is held next month, if back at home. Hopkinsville also has a company which could reach Murray in a short time.

Excitement at White Heat.
Excitement, which had not abated since the killing of Guthrie Duguid, ex-policeman, by Lube Martin, a few weeks ago, was at a white heat last

night and this morning. All business houses were closed. All interest was centered in averting bloodshed, which seemed imminent as the excited mob had practically had the town terrorized since it became known yesterday that the prisoners, Ann Sylvester and Lube Martin, had been sent away for safe-keeping until the principal witnesses for the defense could be secured.

LET US HOPE HE IS RIGHT
Congressman Kincheloe Does Not Believe That a Shortage of Print Paper Exists.

Washington, D. C.—In a statement issued by Congressman David H. Kincheloe he declared he did not believe any shortage of print paper exists and that there is a combination among the paper manufacturers to boost prices.
"The manufacturers of news print paper started out in concert, in my judgment, to create the impression that there was a shortage of supply of paper in this country, and this was the moving cause of the high prices, and in order to convince the newspapers of the fact of the shortage they would not fill in full an order for print paper. For instance, when a newspaper would place an order with a manufacturer for, say, ten tons of news print paper, they would sell this newspaper only eight and one-half or nine tons, and give as their reason for so doing that paper was scarce and the supply was diminishing every day. In this way a great many newspapers became frightened and paid, if they were able, whatever price the manufacturers asked, thinking that the supply would soon be exhausted. In this way many newspapers of the country have been unjustly treated and greatly imposed upon."

CONFISCATED ELECTION BET
Pennsylvania County Claimed \$1,600 Because Law Was Violated.

Butler, Pa.—Dr. E. L. Wasson, former member of the Legislature and treasurer of Butler county, wagered \$1,000 to \$600 that Hughes would be elected, and I. G. Smith, wealthy oil man, took the short end. Smith died before the election result was known, and the money was paid to the administrator of his estate.

Knowledge of the bet came to the ears of the county commissioners, and proceedings were begun under the anti-bet law, which provides that the authorities may collect all bets, and, if necessary, enter suit to do so, in this way collecting double the amount, a penalty of a sum equal to the best being provided in the act. The commissioners notified the stakeholder and the administrator of their contemplated action, and rather than stand suit the administrator agreed to pay the \$1,600 to the treasurer of the poor district.

HEADS BOARD OF CONTROL

Hopkinsville Man Succeeds J. Norton Fitch, of Nicholasville.
Robert A. Cook, of Hopkinsville, was elected president of the State Board of Control of Charitable Institutions Thursday to succeed J. Norton Fitch, of Nicholasville, whose term as a member has expired. The session of the Board was held at the Western Kentucky Hospital for the Insane at Hopkinsville. Mr. Cook is a Republican.

Hog Cholera Doomed.

Frankfort, Ky.—"I hope before the end of my Administration to see hog cholera eradicated from Kentucky," declared Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen, chairman of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, after a conference of the board with representatives of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry in regard to co-operative efforts for the control of all contagious diseases among animals. Special efforts are now being made for the eradication of hog cholera, which cost the agricultural industry of the State \$2,000,000 in 1912. Commissioner Cohen said they had agreed on a plan of work which, he believes, will be sent to Washington for approval.

Since 1912 hog cholera has been reduced about half, principally due to rigid inspection and disinfecting of stock cars during the fight against foot and mouth disease. The Kentucky department endeavored to continue the practice, but could not get the co-operation of the Government and other States.

THAW ATTEMPTS TO END LIFE

Cuts Wrist and Throat
When Police Seek
His Arrest,

BUT EXPECTED TO RECOVER

Pittsburgher Hurried to Philadelphia Hospital in Unconscious State.

TWO VERSIONS TO THE AFFAIR

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Harry K. Thaw, wanted by the New York authorities on charges of kidnaping and assaulting a Kansas City boy, was found in an apartment house at Fifty-third and Walnut streets, West Philadelphia, by the police today with his wrists and throat cut. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in the northeastern section of the city and his condition is said to be serious. In the absence of direct information from physicians attending him there were conflicting reports as to how serious his condition is. Dr. John Wanamaker, third, a police surgeon, said cursory examination of Thaw's wounds indicated he had a fair chance to recover. His wrists were hacked several times and there were two gashes in his throat.

There are two versions of the affair. One is that Thaw was located in the house and that when he learned it was surrounded he attempted suicide.

The other version is that Thaw attempted suicide this morning; that persons in the house communicated with the Thaw family in Pittsburgh; that the family telephoned back to Dr. Elwood Kirby, who has attended members of the Thaw family and that Dr. Kirby in turn notified the police.

Thaw was removed from the house shortly before 3 o'clock. A small crowd that had learned of the affair gathered and were rewarded by seeing Thaw carried out on a stretcher. He was completely covered with a blanket and was placed in an ambulance for the five-mile journey to the institution.

Urges Prohibition Law.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 9.—Governor Simon Bamberger at noon today delivered his message to the twelfth Utah Legislature. He declared the most urgent legislation to be considered by the Assembly was the enactment of a prohibition law. He also asked for a public utilities board that would have full control of rates charged by all public service corporations.

"Buffalo Bill" Dead.

"Buffalo Bill," Col. W. F. Cody, the idol of American youth, died at his home in Denver last Wednesday. He was one of America's famous showmen. For four hours Sunday his body lay in state in Colorado's Capitol building, and funeral services were held late that afternoon.

Sometimes the stork flies in at the window while the wolf howls at the door.

Terms More Severe Than Foe Expected—Conditions Outlined

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Entente Allies, replying to President Wilson's peace note in a joint communication, express the belief that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace that will assure them reparation, restitution and such guarantees as they consider as essential.

In a separate note, the Belgian Government expresses its desire for peace, but declares it could only accept a settlement which would assure it reparation and security in the future.

Both of the communications, made public by the State Department tonight, are dated January 10, and were transmitted in translations from the French texts through Ambassador Sharp at Paris.

Hopes Are Dashed.
The Entente reply is regarded in

BUYERS SEARCH FOR MERCHANDISE

And Find Agents Hold
Views of High Prices
Despite

RECENT DROP IN QUOTATIONS

British Clutch on Wool Supplies
Creates a Serious Situation
In This Country.

DOMESTIC WOOLS, VERY HIGH

New York, Jan. 9.—Buyers are beginning to come into the markets more freely and most of them are in search of merchandise. A few have stated that they are here principally to hurry deliveries on old orders and to look over the situation preceding the meetings of the wholesale jobbers next week. The buyers who have been here three or four days express surprise at the firmness of agents in view of the cotton decline since they were here last, and as they are not being offered as many goods as they anticipated, they are at a loss just how to diagnose the condition of things.

There was less business doing in the gray goods division than on Friday and Saturday. At the same time prices were firm and offerings from mills did not show any increase. Some of the users of convertibles are making more definite inquiries concerning plain cloths, and they are open now to listen to offers on small lots.

No Chance For Lower Prices.

Merchants are finding much to interest them in the efforts of retailers to secure clearance sale business at this time. The very positive statements of the retail trade that present prices are to be the lowest of the year are readily understandable when some of the quoted prices at retail are compared with costs of replacement today. Undoubtedly a great deal of the merchandise offered at retail now has been held over for two or three months, especially in the piece goods lines. There is little or no chance for retailers picking up merchandise in the primary markets at prices they are now quoting.

Visiting retail buyers are making a critical examination of the new offerings of wash goods and white goods novelties, and they are ready to buy small lots of the higher-priced materials that are being shown if they can find them in first hands. The largest relative volume of business ever looked on the higher-priced wash fabrics was done for the coming season, yet the keen search for still more novelties continues.

Wool Supplies a Problem.

In all divisions of the woolen industry anxiety is expressed concerning the supplies of raw material from abroad. The British Government is tightening its control of colonial supplies all the while and South American wools are quoted at very high prices. Domestic wools are being notified that it will be im-

possible to supply some of the goods in future unless the unforeseen happens and new sources of wool supplies are developed.

AGAINST PROPOSED TAXING-LAW

Editor Richardson of the Glasgow Times, is very much opposed to the proposed taxing-law, and has utilized quite a good deal of space in his paper answering Secretary H. G. Skiles, of the State League, who takes exceptions to an editorial in the Times of December 15th. The Times proposes a tax of one cent per bushel on coal and ten cents per gallon on whiskey as a means of wiping out the State debt, and figures it out in an editorial in a recent issue of that paper under the heading "Astounding Figures," as follows:

"Further investigation into the Times' proposition that, rather than a revolution in the present taxing-system of Kentucky, a single amendment be made providing for a ten-cent per gallon tax on whiskey and a one-cent per bushel tax on coal, reveals most astounding figures.

"There were produced, last year in Kentucky, 25,000,000 tons of coal. Reduced to exact figures, this means 50,000,000,000 pounds, and a yearly income to the State, at one-cent per bushel, of \$2,500,000—enough alone to extinguish the State debt, and still leave nearly \$2,000,000 in the State treasury.

"There were manufactured in Kentucky, for the year 1916, 2,772,680 barrels of whiskey. With a tax of ten cents per gallon on this liquor, the revenue for the State would foot up, from this whiskey alone, \$11,090,720—a sum that would pay the state debt three times over.

From the taxing of both coal and liquor, at the rates proposed in the Times, the income to the state would be annually \$13,590,720, or an amount sufficient to pay the State out of debt four times over. These amazing figures would open the eyes of every tax-payer.

As it is apparent that there would be no necessity for such a tremendous surplus as this, The Times makes the further suggestion that one quarter of a cent tax per bushel on coal would bring in a revenue of \$1,565,000, and a tax of five cents a gallon on whiskey would at once put \$5,545,360 in the State treasury. And these trifling taxes would mean the extinguishing of the State debt in one year, and a surplus of at least \$2,500,000 on hand in the State's banking account. It is a rosy picture, and one based on the coldest of cold facts.

"Extinguishing the State deficit of something like \$4,000,000 is as easy as falling off a log. The coalmen ought to be forced to pay a tax for the manner in which they are robbing the public at the present price of coal, and the whiskey people ought to stand a five-cents-on-the-gallon tax for the general harm liquor does, and the enormous fraud perpetrated by the trade.

"The Times proposes to hammer along this line, if it takes all the year.

"If an extra session of the legislature is called, it should be for enacting a law taxing coal and liquor, as above recited.—AND NOTHING ELSE."

TOWN LOTS.

Too High So the Residents Moved the Town.

Because of the prices the owner of the town site of Keystone, a thriving village in Logan county, Kansas, placed on town lots, the residents of the village and officers of the railway decided to move the town. A new town site two miles northwest of the present village was quietly bought, and the city began its move overland.

Sam Wong Settled.

Douglas, Ariz.—When Sam Wong a Chinese merchant of Cananea, Sonora, refused to pay a fine of \$1,000 on the charge of conducting a gambling house, he was marched to a nearby cemetery and faced with a firing squad, according to an account published there. Then Wong paid the fine. The money, together with fines collected from other Chinese, the account adds, was turned over by the municipal authorities to the schools with the stipulation that it was to be used to purchase sewing machines for the domestic science department.

Moreover, no weeping drunkard is a howling success.

FISH-EYED YOUTHS EMBITTER M'ADOO

Would Like to Get 200 of
"Menaces to Community"
Out for Drill.

MARRIAGE PROPHECY GIVEN

Speaker Thinks Mental and Moral Fitness Will Be Demand-
ed of Husbands-to-be.

PARENTS BLAMED FOR MISDEEDS

"There is an army of slab-sided, round-shouldered, big-eyed young men in this city, their fingers stained with nicotine, aimless, starting from nowhere and going nowhere, even to my crime and a dangerous menace to the community. They sponge on their mothers or sisters, spending their time in idleness. Talk about universal training—I would like to be a Sergeant with about eight stripes on my arm and have 200 or them down on Long Island for drill. I'd get something out of them or make life miserable for them."

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo said to the Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

He said he thought the time was coming, and might come in his lifetime, when men will have to get a certificate of moral and physical fitness before they can marry. He advised young men to be careful of the company they keep and to marry only for love.

"Character, influenced by a broad and sympathetic vision of life," he went on, "is the most valuable gift a young man can possess. A man cannot have a grand and noble character unless he has the capacity to see the good of God. We don't see God through the intellect. Scientists have tried to see God through the intellect and have failed.

Must Clean "Windows of Heart."

"It is only through the windows of the heart we can find Him and then not unless the windows are clean of the dust and grime of selfishness, greed, ambition and lust."

The Magistrate then turned to the successful man of to-day.

"To be successful," he said, "a young man must do something he wants to do. If I had a boy and he came to me and said he wanted to be a shoemaker I would say, 'All right, my son, be a good shoemaker. Make the best shoes in New York.' An honest shoemaker who makes honest shoes is worth 500 lawyers who botch their cases, or 500 doctors who bury their patients."

He said parents frequently are to blame for "misfits" and failures because they choose work which they consider more respectable for children whether they are or are not fitted for it or interested in it.

"The happy marriage," he said, "is founded on love and nothing else. The marriage of convenience is nothing more than a bargain and sale marriage.

Cause of Hasty Divorce.

"I know many of these marriages continue on a plane of conventional respectability and social position, but they are not really happy. I don't mean by 'love' just a silly, maudlin sentiment—becoming enamored of a pretty face—but real love. I do not advocate hasty marriages. It is the hasty marriage that is leading us to the hasty divorce.

"I think the time is coming when men will have to have a certificate of moral and physical fitness before they marry. It may come in my lifetime and some of you may come to me for a certificate."

Mrs. McAdoo and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were among the 200 who heard the address.—[New York World.]

KENTUCKIAN MEETS DEATH IN INDIANA COAL MINE

Word was received at Island, Ky., stating that Floyd Wilson, long a resident of that town, was killed in a coal mine at Lincoln, Ind. Details of the accident could not be learned. It is thought that the body will be interred at Lincoln.

For classy job printing—The Herald